

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTHERN DIVISION
FILE NO. 7:23-CV-01676-FL

ANTONIO TREY JONES, by and)
through his Guardian Ad Litem, CHARLES)
M. BRITTAINE, III)
Plaintiff,) **[CORRECTED PROPOSED]**
v.)
JAMES THORNTON, *et al.*,) **PROTECTIVE ORDER AUTHORIZING**
Defendants.) **RELEASE OF**
) **DEPARTMENT OF ADULT**
) **CORRECTION FILES**
)

The matter is before the Court on the Motion of the SBI Defendant, seeking the entry of a Protective Order which will control the production and dissemination of confidential documents, material, and information (“Confidential Information”) in this litigation.

Upon review of SBI Defendant’s Motion, it appears that Plaintiff was an inmate in custody with the North Carolina Department of Adult Correction (hereinafter “NCDAC”) and that his claims in this action arise out of claims including, among others, malicious prosecution, in which his detention with NC DAC (formerly DPS) is at issue with regard to alleged damages. It further appears that certain confidential documents, material, and information in the possession, custody or control of NCDAC is or may be necessary for the Defendants to obtain in order to defend the claims alleged, and that it may be necessary that this information be disclosed during the course of this litigation to others, including Plaintiff, a former inmate appearing through counsel, and the Court. The Court finds that this information (“Confidential Information”) will include information and documents from NCDAC (including Plaintiff’s medical records) that are deemed confidential under federal and state law, including but not limited to, N.C.G.S. §§ 126-22(3) and - 24, § 122C-52, § 132-1.7, § 148-

74 and -76; *Goble v. Bounds*, 13 N.C. App. 579, 581, 186 S.E.2d 638, 639, *aff'd*, 281 N.C. 307, 188 S.E.2d 347 (1972); *Paine v. Baker*, 595 F.2d 197, 200 (4th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 444 U.S. 925 (1979); 42 U.S.C. § 1320d *et seq.*; and 45 C.F.R. §§ 160-164.

Certain Confidential Information in the possession, custody or control of the NCDAC is necessary for the named Defendants to obtain in order to defend against Plaintiff's allegations in the above-named suit. It may also be necessary that additional Confidential Information will need to be disclosed during the course of this litigation. It is anticipated that some portion of the Confidential Information relates to Plaintiff, an inmate currently or formerly in the custody of the NCDAC, or relates to current or former employees, contract employees or independent contractors of the NCDAC. The Confidential Information is expected to include inmate records deemed confidential pursuant to N.C.G.S. §§ 148-74 and -76. In addition, the information may also be confidential under 42 CFR 2.1 *et seq.*, N.C.G.S. § 122C52, and HIPAA.

In light of the confidentiality of this material, and in an effort to protect that confidentiality, the NCDAC requires the entry of a protective order to order the release of Confidential Information and to ensure that the additional Confidential Information is not disclosed or used for any purpose except in connection with this litigation. In the interests of justice and to further the legitimate causes of this litigation, the NCDAC shall disclose the Confidential Information in its custody and possession to Special Deputy Attorney General, J. Locke Milholland, IV, Counsel for SBI Defendant William Brady, subject to the conditions set forth herein and adopted by the Court. Accordingly, upon the agreement of counsel, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. **Scope of the Order.** This Order requires NCDAC to disclose Confidential Information, as defined and designated in accordance with this Order, to the respective Counsel for SBI Defendant. This Order governs the handling and disclosure of all documents, materials

and information identified, produced, given, exchanged, obtained, or filed herein and which are designated by NCDAC as “confidential information.”

2. Agreement on Use of Confidential Information. All Confidential Information, as defined and designated in accordance with this Order, shall be used solely in the prosecution or defense of this action including, but not limited to, mediation, other alternative dispute resolution processes, any other settlement process, and all other pre-trial, trial and post-trial proceedings in this action and shall not be used or disclosed by any person for any other purpose.

3. “Disclosure.” When used in this Order, the term “Disclosure” shall mean to provide, impart, transmit, transfer, convey, publish, or otherwise make available.

4. “Confidential Information.” For the purposes of this Order and during the course of this litigation, the parties to this Order identify “General Confidential Information” and define it as follows:

a. “General Confidential Information” means:

(1) Inmate records of Plaintiff including, but not limited to, grievances, use-of-force reports, incident reports, external and internal movement records, confidential inmate witness statements provided in the course of disciplinary investigations, and infraction reports pertaining to Plaintiff;

(2) The medical records maintained by the NCDAC pertaining to Plaintiff;

(3) The mental health records maintained by the NCDAC pertaining to Plaintiff; and

(4) Other documents, materials, or information that is potentially embarrassing or invasive of the privacy of a person not a party to this litigation and therefore an appropriate subject of a Protective Order.

5. **Disclosure of Confidential Information.** General Confidential Information shall not be disclosed to anyone except:

- a. The court and its personnel;
- b. The parties to this action as required by law and pursuant to the terms of this Order;
- c. Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, Counsel for Defendants, Thornton, Worley, Godwin, Sampson County, and The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company in this action, and employees and/or vendors of Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP;
- d. J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Counsel for Defendant, William T. Brady, in this action, and employees and/or vendors of J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice;
- e. Howard Stallings Law Firm and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, Counsel for Plaintiff in this action, and employees and/or vendors of Howard Stallings Law Firm and The Richardson Firm, PLLC;
- f. Experts or consultants specifically retained by the parties or their attorneys to assist them in the preparation of this case or to serve as expert witnesses at the trial of this action, but only after execution of a Confidentiality Agreement as provided in Paragraph 6;
- g. Court reporters or videographers engaged to record depositions, hearings or the trial of this action;

- h. Witnesses at any deposition in this matter as well as witnesses or jurors at the trial of this matter; and
- i. Defendants' professional liability insurance carrier(s).

6. Confidentiality Agreements. Before Confidential Information is disclosed to any vendors of the Counsel for the parties, as well as any person described in Paragraphs 5(e) and 5(h) of this Order, Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, respective Counsel for the parties, shall inform the person to whom the disclosure is to be made that Confidential Information shall be used only for the purpose of the prosecution or defense of this action, and shall obtain from the person to whom the disclosure is to be made a signed confidentiality agreement in the form attached as Exhibit A. Counsel for Defendants, shall maintain the original Confidentiality Agreement and need not produce it except by agreement of the NCDAC and Counsel for Defendants, or upon order of the court.

7. Designation of Confidential Information. Information shall be designated as Confidential Information in the following manner:

- a. In the case of information reduced to paper form, the designation shall be made (1) by placing the appropriate legend, "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" for General Confidential Information on each page containing such information or (2) by such other means as agreed to by the NCDAC and Counsel for Defendants. Counsel for the NCDAC shall designate the documents as confidential at or before the time of the disclosure.
- b. Information on a computer disk, data tape, or other medium that has not been reduced to paper form shall be designated as General Confidential

Information (1) by informing counsel for the receiving party in writing that the computer disk, data tape, or other medium contains such Confidential Information and, where applicable, specifying by Bates or other page number the particular information being designated or (2) by such other means as agreed to by the parties to this Protective Order. To the extent practicable, such physical medium shall be labeled using the appropriate legend. Any party receiving Confidential Information designated under this Paragraph shall then be responsible for appropriately labeling any printed version(s) of such information that it creates.

c. Any other information that is not reduced to physical form or cannot be conveniently labeled shall be designated as Confidential Information by serving a written notification of such designation on Counsel for Defendants. The notice shall, where applicable, specify by Bates or other page number the particular information being designated.

8. Disputes over Designations. If any party objects to the designation of any information as confidential, Counsel for Defendants shall attempt to resolve the disagreement on an informal basis. If the objection is not so resolved, the objecting counsel may move the court for appropriate relief. The information in question shall continue to be treated as confidential in accordance with the disputed designation unless and until the court issues a final ruling that the information does not qualify for such a designation. The non-filing by the objecting party of a motion for relief shall not be deemed an admission that the information qualifies for the disputed designation.

9. Inadvertent Disclosure of Confidential Information. Inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information, without identifying the same as confidential, shall not be deemed a

waiver of confidentiality with regard to the information inadvertently disclosed if promptly called to the attention of counsel for the receiving party.

10. **Filing of Confidential Information Under Seal.** At the time that confidential information is produced to Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and/or The Richardson Firm, PLLC, respective Counsel for the parties, the NCDAC shall in writing, if any of the confidential information being produced is of the type that should be filed with the Court as a proposed sealed document. If such indication is given, the respective Counsel for Defendant, shall file the document as a proposed sealed document along with a motion to seal and supporting memorandum indicating the basis under which the NCDAC determined that the document should be filed under seal. If Counsel for the NCDAC determines that the document should be filed as a proposed sealed document, Counsel for the NCDAC agrees that the determination as set forth in this paragraph will be narrow in scope and any such determination will be consistent with the manner in which the attorneys in the Public Safety Section of the North Carolina Department of Justice file the same or similar documents in 42 USC § 1983 cases involving the medical care of inmates. If no such indication is given by Counsel for the NCDAC, Counsel for Defendant, may file the confidential information with the Court without the need to file such confidential information as a proposed sealed document. Each time a party seeks to file under seal confidential documents, things, and/or information, said party shall accompany the request with a motion to seal and supporting memorandum of law specifying:

- a. The exact documents, things, and/or information, or portions thereof, for which filing under seal is requested;

- b. Where it is necessary for the court to determine the source of the public's right to access before a request to seal may be evaluated, whether any such request to seal seeks to overcome the common law or the First Amendment presumption to access;
- c. The specific qualities of the material at issue which justify sealing such material, taking into account the balance of competing interests in access;
- d. The reasons why alternatives to sealing are inadequate; and
- e. Whether there is consent to the motion.

Finally, in addition to the motion and supporting memorandum, said party must set out such findings in a proposed order to seal for the court. Before ruling on any motion to seal, the court will give public notice of the motion and a reasonable opportunity to challenge it. While individual notice is unwarranted, the court will docket the motion reasonably in advance of deciding the issue, or, where applicable, the court will notify persons present in courtroom proceedings of the motion. The court will rule favorably upon any motion to seal only after carefully weighing the interest advanced by the movant and those interests favoring public access to judicial documents and records, and only upon finding that the interests advanced by the movant override any constitutional or common law right of public access which may attach to the documents, things, and/or information at issue.

11. Authors/Recipients. Except as specifically provided herein, this Order shall not limit use by a party of its own Confidential Information, nor shall this Order limit the ability of a party to disclose any document to its author or to anyone identified on the face of the document as a recipient.

12. Return of Confidential Information. Following the conclusion of this action, including any appeals, Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C.

Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, Counsel for the parties, shall request that any Confidential Information provided to any respective vendors of Defendants' Counsel as well as any person described in Paragraphs 5(d) and 5(h) of this Order either be returned or shredded. Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, Counsel for the parties, shall destroy any Confidential Information provided by the NCDAC in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar and/or any professional liability policy requirements which provide coverage for the services of Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, Counsel for the parties. If any vendor or any person identified in Paragraphs 5(d) and 5(h) of this Order, Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, Counsel for the parties, elect to destroy the Confidential Information rather than return it to Counsel for the NCDAC, the respective Counsel for Defendant, shall provide to the NCDAC a signed certification that the Confidential Information has been destroyed or will be destroyed in accordance with its respective retention policy. Any Confidential Information, or portions or excerpts thereof, which are not returned or destroyed pursuant to this paragraph shall remain subject to the terms of this Order. The return of trial exhibits by the Court shall be governed by applicable local rules for the Eastern District of North Carolina and any other tribunal.

13. Admissibility of Information. Neither the terms of this Order nor the disclosure or designation as confidential of any information pursuant to it shall be deemed to establish or vitiate the admissibility under the Federal Rules of Evidence of any information subject to this Order.

14. Modification. This Order is without prejudice of the right of the NCDAC and/or Counsel for Defendants, to seek modification or amendment of the Order by motion to the court, or to seek and obtain additional protection with respect to Confidential Information as such party may consider appropriate.

BASED UPON the foregoing, it is therefore FURTHER ORDERED that Counsel for the parties, Cranfill Sumner & Hartzog, LLP, J. Locke Milholland, IV, N.C. Department of Justice, Howard Stallings Law Firm, and The Richardson Firm, PLLC, will observe the requirements of this Order as to Confidential Information produced by the NCDAC as required by this Order.

This the ____ of _____, 2025.

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

I _____ have read and am familiar with the terms of the Consent Order governing the Confidential Information in the case of *Jones v. Thornton, et al*, Civil Action No.: 7:23-CV-01676 pending in the Eastern District of North Carolina. I agree to the following:

1. To abide by all the terms of said Order and not to reveal or otherwise communicate any of the information disclosed to me pursuant thereto to anyone except in accordance with the terms of said Order.
2. To make use of any information obtained, whether in documentary or other form, pursuant to that Order other than for purposes of this litigation.
3. Upon written request, to return to counsel of record or to destroy not later than 60 days after notification of the termination of this litigation any and all documents in my possession containing information which is the subject of said Order (whether such information is in the form of notes, memoranda, reports, or other written communications or documents prepared by any person at any time containing information covered by the terms of said Order).
4. To submit myself to the jurisdiction of the foregoing Court, including its contempt power, for enforcement of said Order.

This the _____ day of _____, 2025.

PRINTED NAME